

PINCH OF WAR IS FELT IN AMERICA

Capital and Wage-Earners Idle as Result of Application of Fuel-Saving Order.

NATION'S PAYROLL TIED UP

Protests Futile—Spirit as Well as Letter of Edict Observed by Business Men.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A supplementary list adding to the number of industries exempted from the fuel restriction order was in preparation today at the fuel administration.

Most of the plants included in the list have been notified that they may continue operations, as usual, but it appeared doubtful whether the list would be made public, since the fuel administration fears it would be swamped with requests from other industries. Some of the industries notified of their exemption were steel mills turning out goods for the army and navy, and certain domestic utilities, including ice plants.

Fuel Administrator Garfield today turned his personal attention to supplying bunker coal for ships held in ports by lack of fuel.

Most of Dr. Garfield's staff was busy issuing special rulings in response to the flood of queries from every state in the east asking exactly what form of industries were included in the order. Apparently the whole country was much at sea as to just what the order meant.

War Plants to Operate.

A correction issued by the fuel administration this morning on a list of exempted war industries prepared last night by Secretaries Baker and Daniels disclosed that most of the plants producing strategic war materials may operate as usual. Virtually all the gun factories, powder plants and shell manufacturing concerns, including in the exemption.

Dr. Garfield's efforts to get bunker coal ships ports are prompted by the extremely critical transport situation. The line of communication between the United States and Europe has been seriously crippled not only by the lack of fuel but by the vast amount of freight congested on docks all along the coast.

Bunkering Ships Important.

Next to filling household requirements, Dr. Garfield considers that the bunkering of ships is the most important task just now of the fuel administration.

Secretary McAlester, it was indicated today, might declare a railroad embargo against the shipment of more supplies to Atlantic ports under the situation on the docks was improved.

In ruling today that ice plants are exempted from operation of the order, the fuel administration held, however, that in all cities where possible, the plants should be closed, and that one only should operate, distributing its output through the others. If necessary for normal supply possibly two will be allowed to run. This will be left largely to the discretion of local fuel administrators.

Washington, Jan. 18.—America felt the pinch of war today with its industries hanging idle under the fuel administration's order, issued to relieve the coal shortage, and release fuel for ships loaded with supplies for the American army and the allies.

In the face of protests, predicting disastrous consequences, and a formal request from the senate to stay its execution temporarily, the order was signed last night by Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson.

As sent out to state fuel administrators, the order contained but few changes from the form of the abstract made public Wednesday nor did it clear up to any great extent the confusion resulting from its lack of detailed interpretation.

By its provisions manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi and in Louisiana and Minnesota, with rare exceptions, will be closed for five days, beginning today and virtually all business activity will be stopped on every Monday for a period of ten weeks, beginning Jan. 21.

Exemptions Announced.

Through its application today, the administration expects coal to move to essential consumers, including railroads, householders, public utilities and buildings, shipping interests and producers of food, in whose behalf the order is issued.

A supplementary list of exemptions issued last night embraces various industries engaged in imperative war work, shipyards working on navy construction, plants filling contracts for army and navy woolen uniforms, tent manufacturers and manufacturers of other products deemed necessary for immediate use of the military forces were named in this list. If the original order, outline of which was made public Wednesday night, newspapers were unaffected by the 5-day closing, but limited to holiday editions on heatless Mondays. Indication was given also that plants requiring heat to maintain the auxiliary steam plants, which would be permitted to burn coal for this purpose, but would not be permitted to operate. This was interpreted by many as applying to blast furnaces. Protests from business interests throughout the country and the storm in congress continued today.

Action Would Be Too Late.

Indications were today that a possible attempt might be made in the senate to bring about the repeal of that section of the fuel law under which the order was issued, but many believed that any action in this direction would be too late.

Announcement that the use of all forms of fuel, wood, oil, and natural gas as well as coal would be prohibited caused considerable confusion today and strenuous efforts are promised to have wood, oil, natural gas and water power users exempted.

SPIRIT AS WELL AS LETTER

Chicago, Jan. 18.—More than one

STRIKES AND RIOTS RIFE IN AUSTRIAN CITIES

London, Jan. 18.—Serious strikes, accompanied by rioting, have taken place at Vienna and in other cities throughout Austria, according to news agency telegrams to Zurich and other points in Switzerland.

The troubles, it is asserted, are due to the prolongation of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, the continuation of the reduced bread ration—only half of the former allotment—and police measures against meetings of the workers. A peace demonstration at Vienna on Tuesday night ended in a riot during which, according to food shops were looted.

billions dollars in capital and some 500,000 workers are idle today in the Chicago district, according to figures compiled by commercial bodies.

The estimated loss of wages by workers in the district during the enforced idleness for the five days' period beginning today, and even in these plants, is \$17,000,000.

Business men and manufacturers had apparently decided to observe the spirit as well as the letter of the order following futile efforts of yesterday to obtain a modification of the edict.

The Chicago Board of Trade and the big packing plants here will continue in operation as usual.

NASHVILLE FOLLOWS EDICT

Nashville, Jan. 18.—Out of the 500 manufacturing plants in this city approximately 250, operated by electricity produced by waterpower, are running today, but even in these plants a disconcerting effect is produced by the ruling that plants may not be heated by fuel to exceeding forty degrees.

The Tennessee Power company, which supplies power for street car lines and lighting companies in Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville, is being allowed to furnish power to its industrial customers in those cities.

As usual today in a test of the company's ability to do so without consuming fuel in its auxiliary plants, but by its hydro-electric service only. State Fuel Administrator W. E. Myer has asked that Tennessee be exempted from the fuel regulations so far as wood as fuel is concerned in view of extensive quantities of fuel wood available in the state.

NEW ORLEANS LITTLE HURT.

New Orleans, Jan. 18.—Owing to a large number of the most important industrial plants of New Orleans and vicinity coming within the list of exemptions, it was estimated today that not more than 15,000 men had been thrown into idleness here, because of the fuel restriction order.

PITTSBURGH OBEYS ORDER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18.—Fully 200,000 men in the Pittsburgh district did not report for work this morning, and manufacturing authorities said that this number would be increased by 50,000 others at noon, when the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company and other factories still in operation were closed.

Among the closed mills are many making supplies for the government, including one which has a contract for 100,000 tons of projectile steel.

TWO MOBILE CONCERNS CLOSED.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 18.—Two concerns here have already closed in accordance with the government fuel order. One is a garment factory and the other a cotton mill. The plants employ about 500 persons. Stores and other places of business are preparing to observe "heatless Monday."

FIVE VIOLATIONS REPORTED.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Five alleged violations of the fuel administration's order, were reported to the United States attorney's office up to 10 o'clock this morning. The offenders were sent for and if their explanations are not satisfactory will be prosecuted.

200,000 IDLE AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 18.—Two hundred thousand Cleveland workers were idle today and a city payroll, estimated at more than \$1,000,000, was tied up. Among the plants closed down are many engaged in filling war order contracts.

3,000 BALTIMORE PLANTS CLOSED.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—Upward of 150,000 persons were idle here today and approximately 3,000 industrial enterprises closed.

LYNN SHOE WORKERS OFF.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 18.—Manufacturers estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 local shoe workers were idle today.

CINCINNATI SHUTS DOWN.

Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—With one or two possible exceptions, every manufacturing concern in this city, not exempted under the fuel administration's order, shut down today and as a result 120,000 workers are idle. The daily payroll of these is estimated at a little less than half a million dollars.

BUFFALO OBSERVES ORDER.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Twenty-five hundred industrial plants employing between 50,000 and 60,000 men were idle here today.

FACTORIES BURN WOOD.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 18.—Since practically all its manufacturing plants are operated by hydro-electric power, Asheville started the first of its five days of suspension of industries with little show of the effect of the sweeping fuel order by Dr. Garfield. The river has so far cleared of ice that power is being produced today without the aid of the auxiliary steam plants. Some factories are burning wood to keep their buildings warm enough to prevent the sprinkler system from freezing, although state Fuel Administrator McAlester has ruled that plants using hydro-electric power might burn coal for that purpose.

RUSSO-GERMAN ENVOYS AGREED

Berlin, Jan. 18.—(via London).—After an address to the peace delegates at Litovsk on Wednesday by Leonid Litovsk, the Russian foreign minister, agreed to a continuation of the negotiations.

Russian foreign secretary, Dr. Litovsk, moved that they begin discussion in a business manner of four points proposed by the German delegation. To this M. Litovsk assented. The next sitting was for the following day.

OVER THOUSAND FIRMS EXEMPTED

Washington, Jan. 18.—The fuel administration today made public a list of more than one thousand firms exempted as being necessary to the national defense.

Besides the makers of munitions, army cloth, cotton duck and blankets exempted in the preferred list issued last night, the new list contains the names of manufacturers of light and power plants added after protests had been received today.

While the list of exemptions makes no specific mention of shipbuilding plants engaged on merchant ships, the shipping board has received assurances that all will be exempted from operation of the fuel order.

Allow One Ice Plant.

It was ordered today that only one ice-making plant may operate in any one place. The exempted plant, however, will be required to furnish its product to the closed ice plants at production cost.

The food administration issued an order today exempting "every sort of food handling, manufacturing or distributing agency" from the fuel restriction order.

Instructions were sent to all local fuel administrators in the territory east of the Mississippi directing them to distribute to the exempted class of users described by the order all coal reaching their jurisdiction during the five-day period of industrial curtailment.

Hoover Issues Statement.

Food Administrator Hoover issued the following statement:

The food administration wishes it clearly understood that Dr. Garfield's order does not include grain elevators, vegetable houses, cold storage, all forms of grain storages, grain and feed mills, cereal product manufacturers, bakers, canners, milk dealers, creameries, condense, and all other food product manufacturers, packing and slaughter houses, ice plants and refrigerators, sugar manufacturers, commission, wholesale and retail traders, in fact every sort of food handling, manufacturing, or distributing agency.

Beyond the direct food industries, the fuel administration has agreed to the exception of binder twine factories, ammunitions, insecticides, insecticide and fertilizer manufacturers as being necessary to maintain the constant flow of foodstuffs.

Beyond this, again, the state food administrators have been authorized to determine for the state fuel administrators any other industries the continuous conduct of which are essential to obtaining the uninterrupted flow of food.

ORDERS NO COAL SENT TO PLANTS UNDER FUEL BAN

R. H. Williams, fuel administrator for Chattanooga and Hamilton counties, has received the following telegram from W. A. Myer, state fuel administrator:

"You are empowered to indirectly divert fuel, especially coal, to arrive in your community by the way of the navy to the military, consumers, public utilities, hospitals, charities, cantonments, by-product coke plants supplying households, gas, railroad, telephone and telegraph plants, government requirements not including plants working on contract for government."

Full benefit to your community of the Garfield order depends upon your prompt action.

Following the receipt of the telegram Mr. Williams began calling up the railroads to ask them not to deliver coal to manufacturers that are closed down for five days, as called for in Dr. Garfield's order.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE CLOSING NEXT MONDAY

New York, Jan. 18.—Closing of the New York Cotton Exchange next Monday "in co-operation with the spirit of the fuel administration fuel conservation order" was decided upon today by the board of managers of the exchange.

NEW WAR COUNCIL PLAN NOW READY FOR SENATE

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bill to create a new war council of three civilians and the secretaries of war and navy was approved today by the senate military committee and will be introduced in the senate Monday.

GIVE MEN EMPLOYMENT.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 18.—To help thrown out of employment for a number of days by closing order of the fuel administrator, the Norfolk & Western railroad is offering work on those days to all men whom it can possibly use in any capacity, both skilled and unskilled. Many positions, says the announcement, are open in the shops, yards and offices.

MEMPHIS LABOR IDLE.

Memphis, Jan. 18.—Between 5,000 and 7,000 workmen, it was estimated, were idle today, as a result of the closing of industrial plants in compliance with the order of the fuel administrator.

NEW YORK PATRIOTIC, REGARDLESS HARDSHIPS

New York, Jan. 18.—New York today entered upon the period of industrial suspension determined to accept patriotically whatever hardships may come.

While merchants' associations and industrial organizations joined in a mighty chorus of protest before the order actually was promulgated at Washington, there was a noticeable absence of criticism when the decree became effective. The New York Stock Exchange decided to remain open while hundreds of retail establishments and big department stores planned to continue business as usual, at least for the day.

Labor leaders, deploring the orders, asserted their loyalty to the government and made arrangements to raise funds for the relief of those thrown out of work. A million workers will lose \$10,000,000 during the period in New York City alone, according to some of the estimates.

NEED MORE MEN IS IMPERATIVE

London, Jan. 18.—Premier Lloyd George, addressing the labor delegates today, said no man standing on the watch tower could deny the urgency of the need for raising more men. The prime minister said no democracy has ever long survived the failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it.

Mr. Lloyd George said that he and President Wilson, without previous consultation, had laid down substantially the same program of demands for the termination of the war. There was no man willing to make peace without complete restoration of Belgium and a voice of the most cruel military autocracy there had been but one answer, he added, "and it came from Von Tripitz's soul—never."

At Mercy of Prussians.

Continuing, the premier said: "Our changed position is not far from the fighting line, and unless we are prepared to stand up to the people who are dominating Germany, Britain, British democracy, French democracy and the democracy of Europe will be at the mercy of the most cruel military autocracy the world has ever seen."

Mr. Lloyd George said that his and President Wilson's war aims had been proclaimed throughout the entire world. There had been hardly a voice of criticism, save from a few who wished he had made more extreme demands.

The socialists of France, Italy and Great Britain, he said, had accepted them as very fair general demands.

Had "Answered 'Never'."

The premier said that Germany had answered "never" to his demands for a reconsideration of the wrong of Alsace-Lorraine, and had declared that Germany would go on until Mesopotamia and Palestine was restored from the tyranny of the Turks. No single war aim condition made by the British trade unions had been answered by any German authority, he added.

Mr. Lloyd George said there had been no answer from Germany on the recent entente's war aims. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Gen. Von Ludendorff were brought back for conferences, but Foreign Minister Von Kuechmann was not allowed to speak.

Go On or Go Under.

"Why?" asked the premier. "Because the Prussian military power is dominant. The answer to be given will be given from the cannon's mouth."

"If any man here can find an honorable and equitable way out of this conflict without fighting, let him tell me," the premier continued, "let him tell me."

My conviction is this—the people must either go on or go under."

The view of the government, Mr. Lloyd George said, was that it would follow to withdraw men from industry one hour sooner than the need arose, but that it would be treason to the state, to democracy and to freedom, if we were to need to raise the demand for men to be made.

Whatever terms were put forward by any pacifist orator, the premier declared, would not be accepted by Ludendorff or the Kaiser, unless the British had the power to enforce them.

WANT NO EXEMPTION EXCEPT FROM KAISER

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 18.—"Roanoke business men want no exemption, except from the Kaiser," was the answer by Fuel Commissioner Angell to Washington attorneys who referred to present local business in appeals from the fuel order. The sentiment was indorsed at a large meeting of business men, at which resolutions were adopted to observe the order scrupulously. From 2,500 to 2,600 men are idle in the district as a result of closing of industrial plants not exempted.

PHILADELPHIA TO PAY IDLE WORKERS' WAGES

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Approximately 2,000 workers in Pennsylvania will be thrown out of employment according to statistics compiled by the state department of labor and industry. The approximate loss in wages was placed at \$114,000,000.

Many of the department stores and manufacturing interests in Philadelphia announced today that they would pay their employees during the enforced suspension.

Many large manufacturing establishments throughout the state are completely idle today, but many also were being operated regardless of the five-day suspension period order by National Fuel Administrator Garfield. Some of the plants ignoring the order, appear to be within the fuel saving ruling.

FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

Well, now that the factories have shut down for a 5-day rest, I'm going to wash my hands and see what they look like.

The weather? Fair and continued cold tonight and Saturday.

ADDED DIFFICULTIES FACE BOLSHEVIK POWER

(Associated Press Review.)

Premier Lloyd George, in a stirring address to British labor, today on the man-power situation, pointed out the urgent need for raising more men for the army.

"The people must either go on or go under," the premier exclaimed, in holding up to the labor interests the danger to democracy in Great Britain and Europe in general, if the people were not prepared to stand up to the German military autocracy and fight it down. "No democracy, he declared, had ever long survived the failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it."

Objectors Answered.

Certain sections of British labor have been denouncing to the new man power program of the government and it evidently was at these interests that the premier's remarks were chiefly directed. He pointed out that there had been general agreement regarding the allied war aims, as expressed both by him and by President Wilson, and showed likewise that no single war aim condition made by the British trade unionists in their recent pronouncement had been answered by any German authority.

On the contrary, he declared, the Germans were still controlled by the dominant Prussian military power which proposed giving its answer from the cannon's mouth.

Austria Unsettled.

The Austrian internal situation is pictured in dispatches from Switzerland as troubled, with the strikes accompanied by serious rioting occurring in Vienna and other industrial centers throughout Austria. Apparently the veil of the censorship has been dropped over the situation, as no Austrian newspapers have reached Switzerland since Wednesday.

An apparent deadlock in the peace negotiations with the central powers, threatened war with Rumania and the hostility of the Ukraine are the difficulties faced by the bolshevik government, to which has been added the assembling in Petrograd of the delegates to the constituent assembly.

There is also a report from a Swedish newspaper that the relations between Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky daily become more strained.

Germany has refused to accept Russia's attitude concerning the right of the occupied territories of Poland, Courland, Lithuania and Estonia to self-definition along lines advocated by the bolsheviks. Until a general peace is reached, the Germans say they cannot evacuate the territories. The bolshevik stand is declared by the Germans to be one-sided and the Russian delegates are asked to agree to the German view. Foreign Minister Trotsky's answer is not yet known.

Rumania not having replied to the bolshevik ultimatum to release Russian troops under arrest, Premier Lenin has ordered his soldiers to arrest King Ferdinand and bring him to Petrograd. The bolsheviks are said to be serious in their intention to imprison the Rumanian king.

Ukrainian and bolshevik troops have fought bloody battles in Odessa and near Poltava and the bolsheviks are said to be destroying railroads and bridges to hamper the advance of Ukrainian soldiers northward. The bolsheviks announce the capture by their troops of Irkutsk, Siberia, and Orenburg.

The constituent assembly, controlled by parties opposed to the bolsheviks, is to meet today unless the Lenin government again intervenes. Should it meet, it is anticipated in Petrograd that there will be disorder there. Most of the delegates to the assembly are said to be in Petrograd.

On the lower Plave, near Venice, the Italians have checked an Austrian attempt to dislodge them from their recently won positions and threaten the defenses of the Venetian lagoons. In a hand-to-hand conflict which lasted four hours the Italians inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and captured 150 prisoners, some guns and war material.

There has been no activity on the western front except the usual artillery fire.

PRESIDENT SURE NATION SEES NECESSITY OF ORDER

Washington, Jan. 18.—It was stated officially early today that President Wilson is not even considering interfering with the fuel restriction order, and feels that the country will be satisfied with its necessity.

AMERICAN SHIP TEXAS MAKES PORT SAFELY

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 18.—The Hawaiian-American line steamship Texas which was in collision at sea last Monday, arrived here safely today, under her own steam. It became known that she was rammed by a hovering warship which punched a large hole in her port side.

TWENTY-THREE STEEL MILLS ALLOWED TO RUN

Washington, Jan. 18.—Twenty-three of the country's largest steel mills have been notified that they may continue operation if they run to 100 per cent. capacity on orders for steel ship plates for the navy and the emergency fleet corporation.

All the principal munitions plants will be permitted to work at full capacity under the fuel restriction order. As announced last night by the fuel administration, only portions of the plants making condenser tubes would have been permitted to operate. It was an official mistake.

All the Du Pont powder plants and the plants of eighteen other great companies mentioned in last night's official announcement as being restricted to manufacture of condenser tubes are by the official modification today permitted to run in full blast.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO HOUSE SHIPYARD WORKERS

Washington, Jan. 18.—The administration bill authorizing the expenditure of \$50,000,000 from the funds of the shipping board for government purchase of lands near shipyards upon which to erect houses for the use of shipyard employees was passed today by the senate after brief debate. The bill now goes to the house.

BLAZE-UP IN HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Attacks on the fuel restriction order blazed up in the house again today. Representative Snyder, of New York, denouncing it, said the president had made a fatal error in permitting Mr. Garfield to issue the order, which he said meant after chaos, want and suffering in this country. Many members took part in the discussion.

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TRAIN 41 JUMPS RAIL AT BRISTOL

Washington-Chattanooga Special Ditched; No Details Received of Accident.

(Special to The News.)

Bristol, Jan. 18.—The Washington-Chattanooga vestibule, train No. 41, southbound, running at good speed, jumped the track near Groseclose, Va., today. The engine and several cars are reported ditched. A derrick car and two coaches, the coaches bearing physicians, were dispatched to the scene. Only meager details are available and officials give out nothing as to fatalities or the injured list. A snow-covered track renders clearing more difficult.

BREAK IN RANKS OF UNION CARMEN

After Voting Not to Accept Terms—Some Members Say Will Return to Their Jobs

There has been a serious break in the ranks of the local street carmen's union which is known as Division No. 1 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America. Efforts to induce them to return to work as a body have failed, largely due, it is said to a failure to allow the old men the same priority status as formerly.

The result is that several of the striking carmen have returned to the employ of the Chattanooga Railway and Light company, while other members of the organization are determined to stay in the fight for recognition to the finish and maintain their charter at any cost.

It was reported several days ago, according to union officials, that a disruption was coming, and efforts were made to avert it as long as possible.

Charles Reif, well-known business man, on the request of prominent unionists endeavored to act as a mediator and bring about a settlement of the differences between the company and the strikers. He had several conferences with E. W. Hoover, president of the railway company. The official stood firm in his position that the old men would not be given the seniority rights it taken back.

Hoover is understood to have also been known that the men would be put back to work would go on the fit board and that only those he fit to employ would be returned to places on the cars, after signing new contracts.

The railway official, however, offered to give the men their same rating in pay.

At a meeting of the carmen in Central Labor Hall Thursday the matter was laid before them and the majority of the 150 members in attendance voted to hold out for seniority rights.

The meeting is said to have been harmonious with no demonstration on the part of the minority faction.

The meeting Friday morning was not as largely attended as that of Thursday, and no definite action was taken on account of the lack of quorum.

Statement by Officials.

After the meeting M. C. Ensinger, recording secretary, and C. P. Colbert, vice-president of the carmen's union, it was reported that the break was no surprise and that the organization was going to maintain its charter in the hope that the organization at some future time would again be built up.

It was also stated that the men went to the company's employ did so of their own free will.

In regard to the efforts of Mr. Reif to bring about a settlement, the two officials of the union working closely together, Mr. Ensinger and Mr. Colbert, declared that they would use his efforts to close the breach that existed. The developments after that time, it was stated, were brought to the attention of the executive board of the organization and the plan to bring the men in the meetings that have been held daily.

It is charged that the negotiations were progressing nicely when, on account of a slip in the cogwheel, matters failed to progress any further.

It was declared that only ten men went back to the company's employ Thursday, but it was not known how many returned Friday morning. It was estimated by Vice-President Colbert and Secretary Ensinger that 200 members of the carmen's union are now engaged in other employment and will return to their old jobs on the street cars as soon as working conditions such as they desire are assured them.

The two officials explained that Vice-President Hoover, of the railway company, they were informed, would not concede the seniority right, as he would not go back on his present employees. The union men are said to have been willing to that, but they did want their seniority rights. Then, too, according to Colbert and Ensinger, the men were informed through the source of mediation that the old employees who were taken back would be placed on the extra board.

On Thursday a committee went to Mr. Hoover, not from the union but from the men as a body, and endeavored to bring about an adjustment, but he is said to have positively informed them that he would not concede the seniority rights of the men.

According to Mr. Ensinger, the old officers of the union and most of the new officers are in favor of maintaining the organization.

It is declared that all of the union men, with the exception of about forty-five, have been drawing weekly benefits from the international union. It is charged that certain of the men who have been receiving weekly benefits are responsible for the break.

A committee composed of E. Thwait and G. Harrison and representing the carmen, went to Mr. Jesse M. Littleton, and he is said to have informed them that the matter of the men returning to work on the seniority plan was favorable so far as he could see and he could see no objection to it.

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